# Implementation for lower methane breeding

AGBU Summit 2023: Livestock Sustainability Indexes

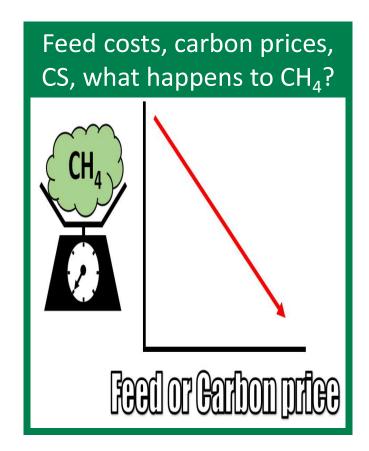
Michael Aldridge, Andrew Swan, Sam Walkom, Brad Walmsley

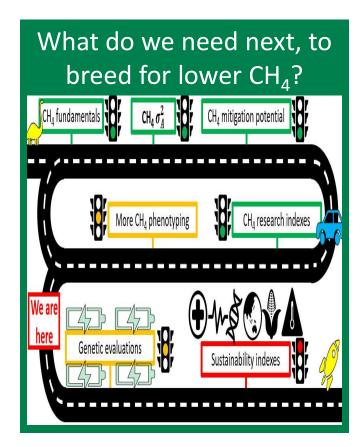
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### Implementation of methane breeding









# What is happening with CH4 using current indexes?



BREEDOBJECT ABOUT CONTACT & Michael Aldridge

The genetic selection aid for breeders, buyers, and sellers of beef seedstock

BreedObject® uses BREEDPLAN EBVs

Catalogues updated today at 12:40:44 AEST

Australia		
Angus		published sires
Belmont		published sires
Brahman	7 sales, 2 semen sales	published sires
Brangus	4 sales, 3 semen sales	published sires
Charolais	1 semen sales	published sires
Droughtmaster	3 sales, 1 semen sales	published sires
Herefords Australia	6 sales, 6 semen sales	published sires
Limousin	6 sales, 6 semen sales	published sires
Murray Grey	1 sale, 3 semen sales	published sires
Performance Herds Australia	2 sales	published sires

#### Catalogues for countries

- Australia
- Argentina
- New Zealand
- United Kingdom
- South Africa
- Namibia
- Hungary

Registered Users

Hello, Michael



# What is happening with CH4 using current indexes?

- Following slides are a generalization
- Grain finished production system
  - Maintain current herd size
  - 200 cows joined per year
  - 600kg average cow weight at joining
- Grass finished has similar results (not shown)



# **Grain Finished**

## What is the current index composition?

Trait	Base scenario
Calving Ease – Direct	••
Calving Ease – Maternal	•
Birth Weight – Direct	•
200-day Milk	•
200-day Growth	•
400-day Weight	•
600-day Weight	•••
Mature Cow Weight	••
Days to Calving	••
Scrotal Size	
Carcase Fat Depth	•
Carcase Eye Muscle Area	
Carcase Retail Beef Yield%	••
Carcase IMF%	•



# **Grain Finished**

## What is the current index composition?

Trait	Base scenario	Impact on methane production
Calving Ease – Direct	••	
Calving Ease – Maternal	•	
Birth Weight – Direct	•	
200-day Milk	•	<b>ተ</b> ተተ
200-day Growth	•	<u>ተ</u>
400-day Weight	•	<b>ተተተ</b>
600-day Weight	•••	<b>ተተተ</b>
Mature Cow Weight	••	<b>ተተተ</b>
Days to Calving	••	<b>^</b>
Scrotal Size		<b>↑</b>
Carcase Fat Depth	•	
Carcase Eye Muscle Area		
Carcase Retail Beef Yield%	••	
Carcase IMF%	•	



## Trait changes that impact methane?

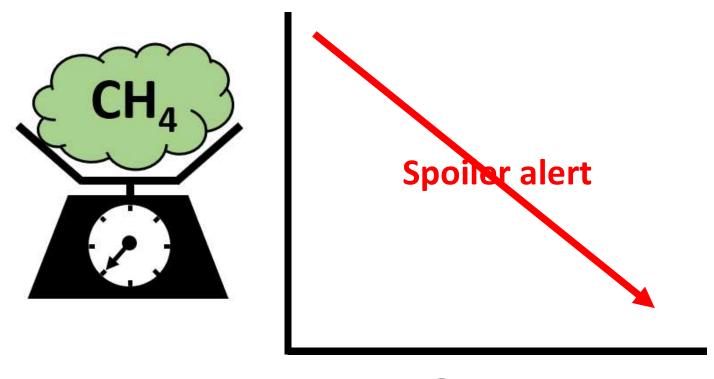
Trait	Trait Change
Weight (Weaning, Yearling, Finishing)	<b>ተ</b>
Weight (Cow)	→ or Ψ
Feed intake	•
Reproduction	<b>^</b>



## Trait changes that impact methane?

Trait	Trait Change	Impact on methane production
Weight (Weaning, Yearling, Finishing)	<b>ተ</b> ተተተ	<b>ተ</b> ተተተ
Weight (Cow)	→ or ↓	•
Feed intake	•	•
Reproduction	<b>^</b>	<b>^</b>

# Feed costs, carbon prices, CS, what happens to CH4?



Feed or Garbon price



### What happens to methane when we...

Increase feed costs?

Add a carbon price?

• Change cow condition scores? (A little teaser)



### What happens to methane when we...

### Increase feed costs?

- +30% feed cost
  - Additional feed cost = Carbon price
- Some take home observations



# What happens to index composition when we increase feed price?

Trait category	Base
Production	•••
Carcase quality	•
Mature cow weight	••
Reproduction	••



# What happens to index composition when we increase feed price?

Trait category	Base	Feed cost +10%
Production		
Carcase quality		
Mature cow weight	••	
Reproduction	••	

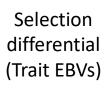


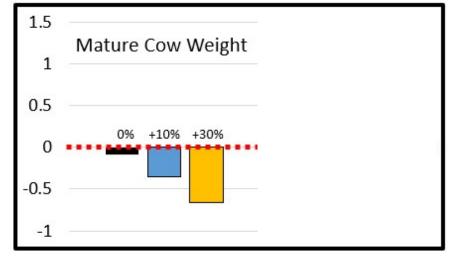
# What happens to index composition when we increase feed price?

Trait category	Base	Feed cost +10%	Feed cost +30%
Production			
Carcase quality			
Mature cow weight	••		
Reproduction			



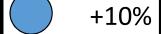
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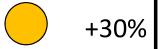




### Feed Price Change









Selection

differential

(CH<sub>4</sub> EBVs)

0.5

0

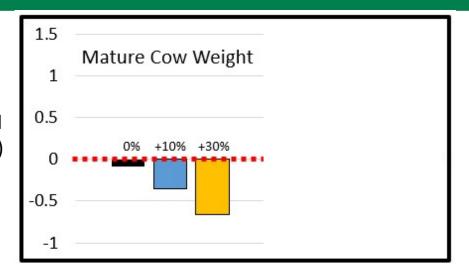




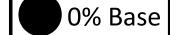


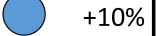
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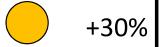
Selection differential (Trait EBVs)



Feed Price Change





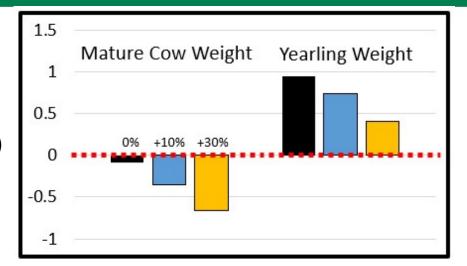




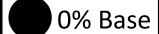


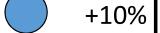
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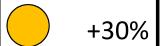
Selection differential (Trait EBVs)



Feed Price Change

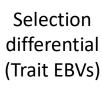


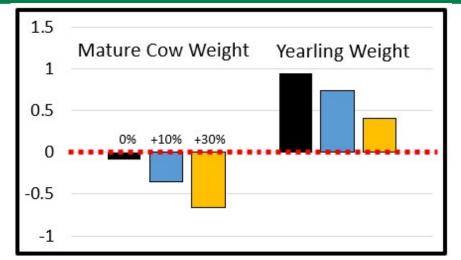






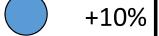


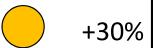




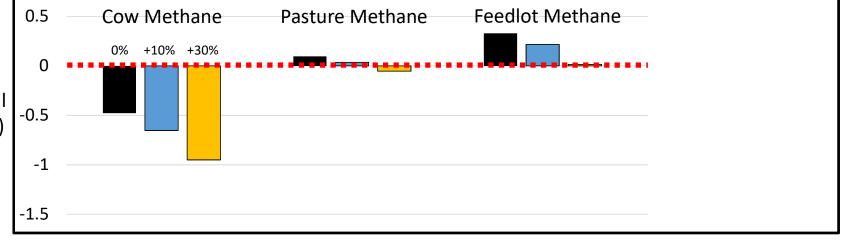




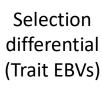


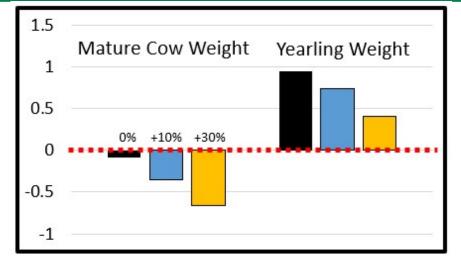






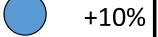
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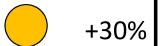




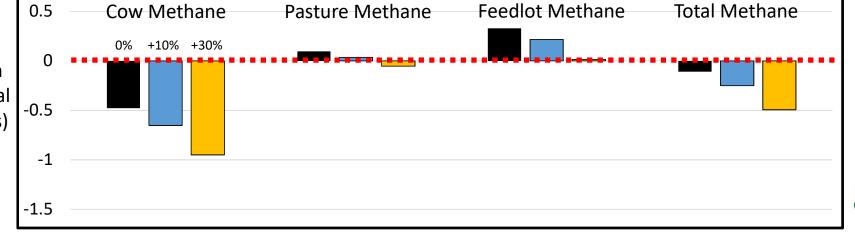
### Feed Price Change













## What happens to methane when we...

Increase feed costs

Add a carbon price?

Change cow condition scores?



## What happens to methane when we...

Add a carbon price?

• \$90/t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq and \$250/t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq

Some take home observations



Trait category (by importance)	Base
Production	•••
Carcase quality	•
Mature cow weight	••
Reproduction	••



Trait category (by importance)	Base	\$90 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq
Production	•••	
Carcase quality		
Mature cow weight	••	
Reproduction	••	

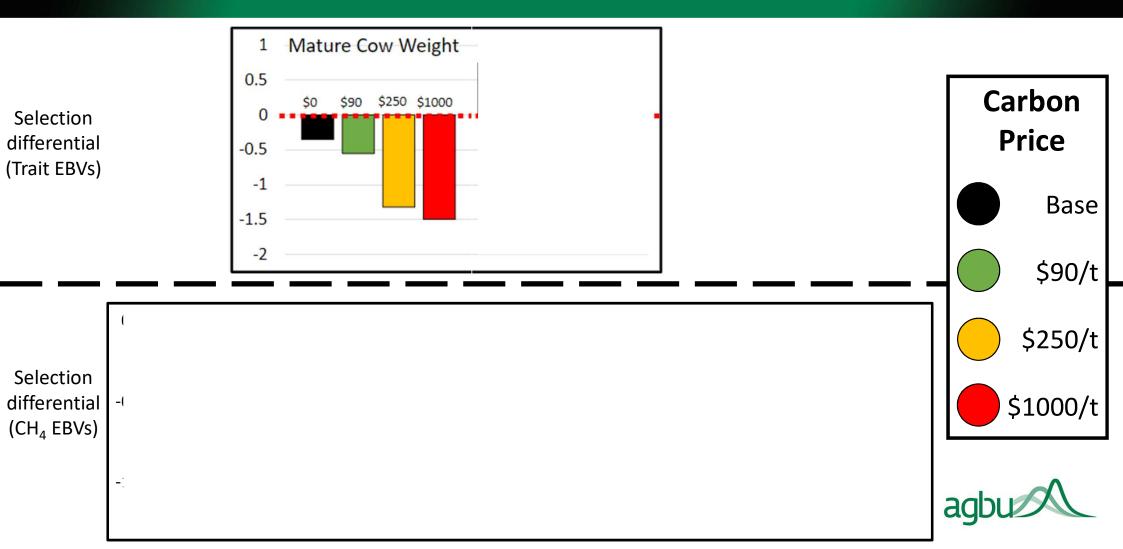


Trait category (by importance)	Base	\$90 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	\$250 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	
Production	•••		<b>\</b>	
Carcase quality				
Mature cow weight	••			
Reproduction				

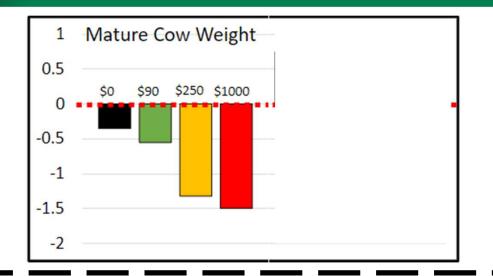


Trait category (by importance)	Base	\$90 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	\$250 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	\$1000 / t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq
Production	•••		•	<b>44</b>
Carcase quality	•			
Mature cow weight	••			
Reproduction				





Selection differential (Trait EBVs)



Carbon Price



Base



\$90/t

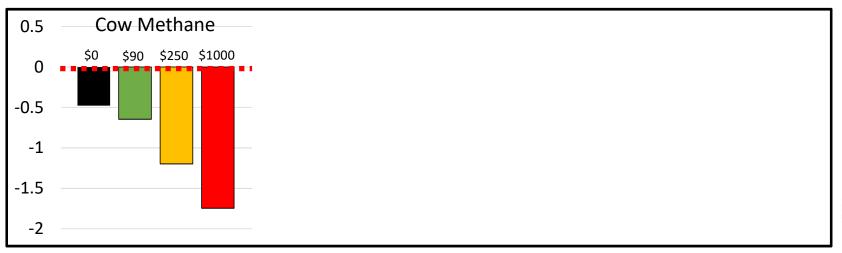


\$250/t

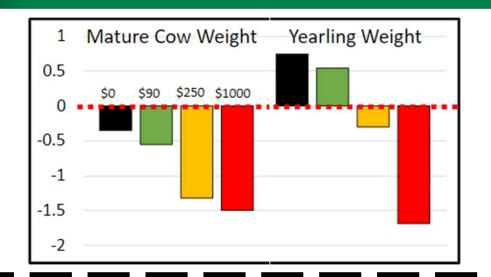


\$1000/t





Selection differential (Trait EBVs)



Carbon Price

Base



\$90/t

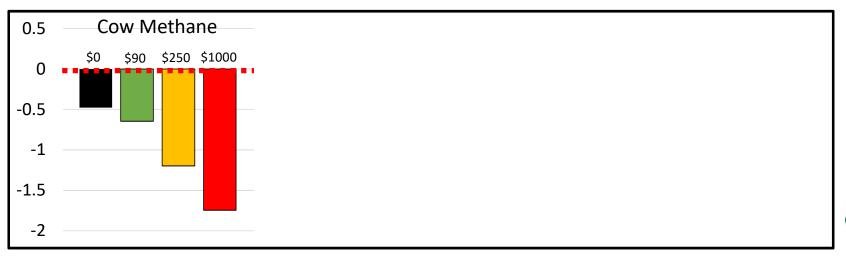


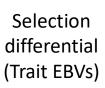
\$250/t

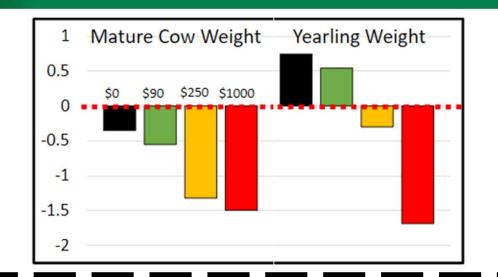


\$1000/t

agbu











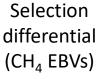
Base

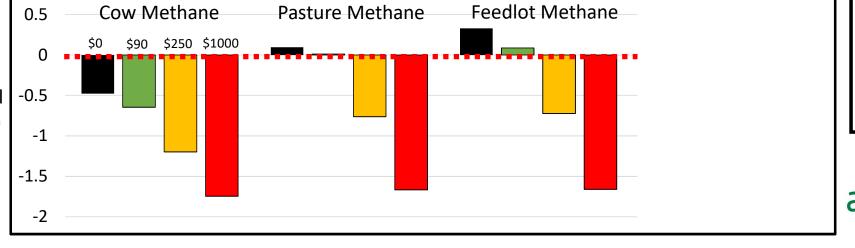


\$90/t

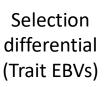






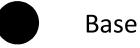


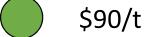
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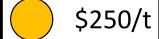






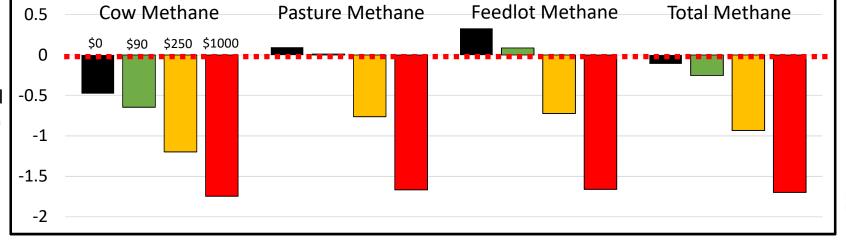








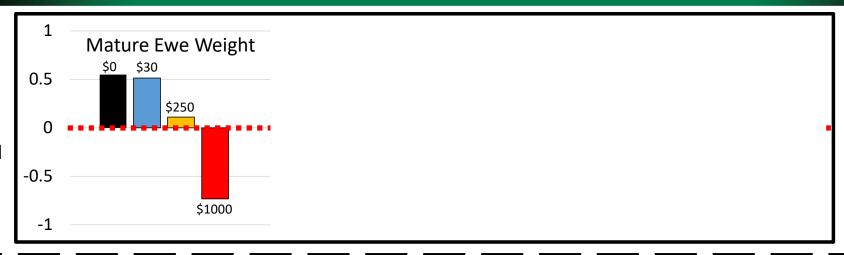




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#### Sheep

Selection differential (CH<sub>4</sub> EBVs)



# Carbon Price



Base



\$30/t



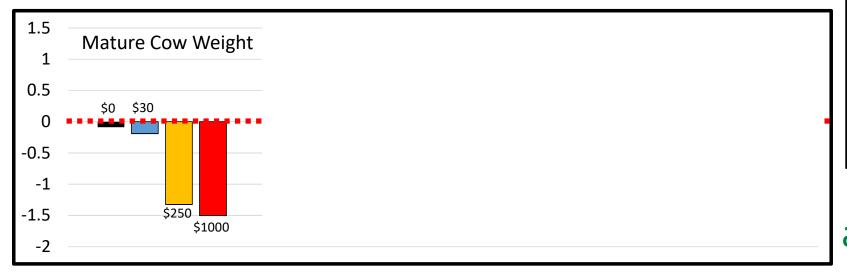
\$250/t



\$1000/t

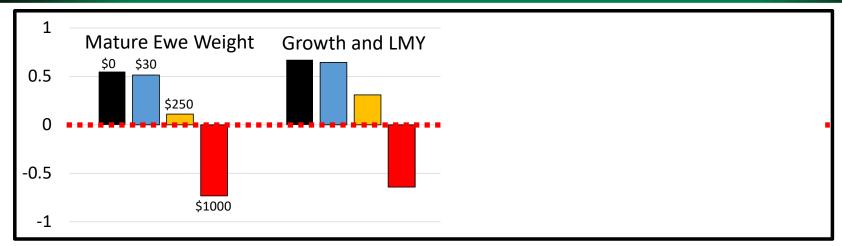
# agbu

#### **Beef**



#### Sheep

Selection differential (CH<sub>4</sub> EBVs)



# Carbon Price



Base



\$30/t



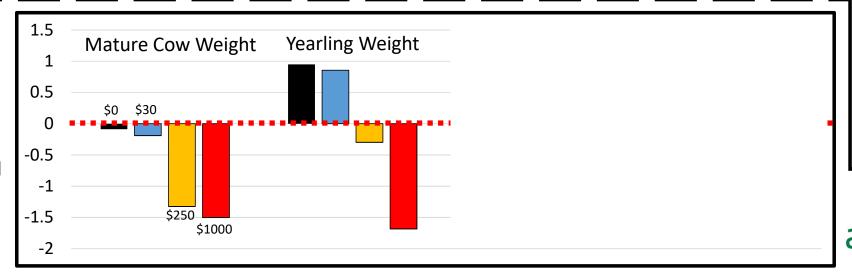
\$250/t



\$1000/t

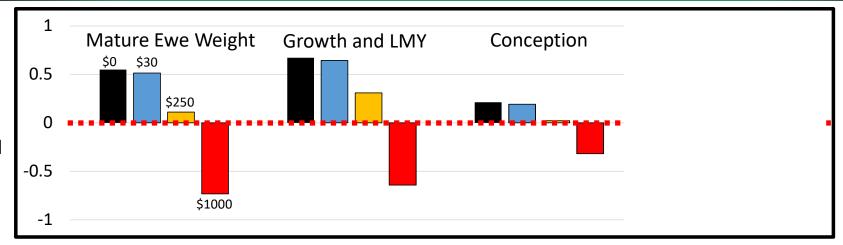
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#### Beef



#### Sheep

Selection differential (CH<sub>4</sub> EBVs)



# Carbon Price



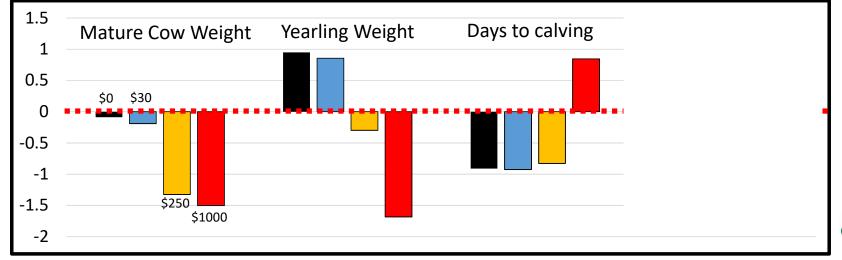


Base





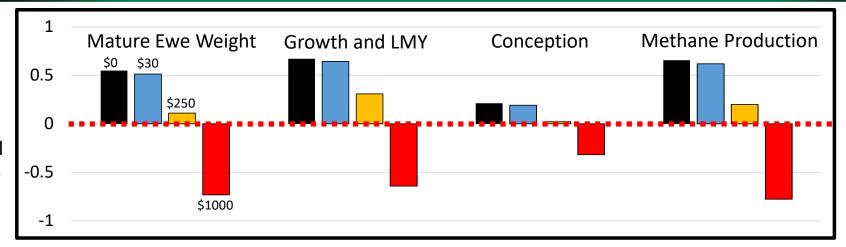
#### Beef





#### Sheep

Selection differential (CH<sub>4</sub> EBVs)



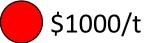
# Carbon Price



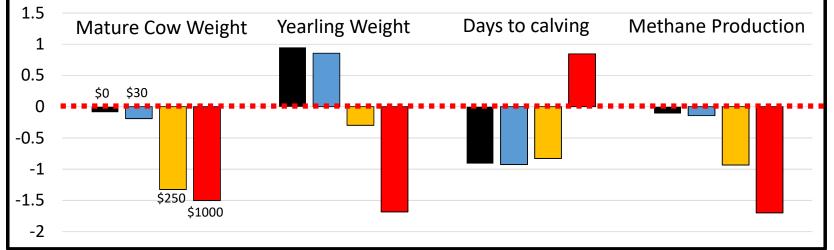


Base





#### Beef





### What happens to methane when we...

Decrease or increase feed costs

Add a carbon price

Change cow condition scores?



# What happens to methane when we change condition score?

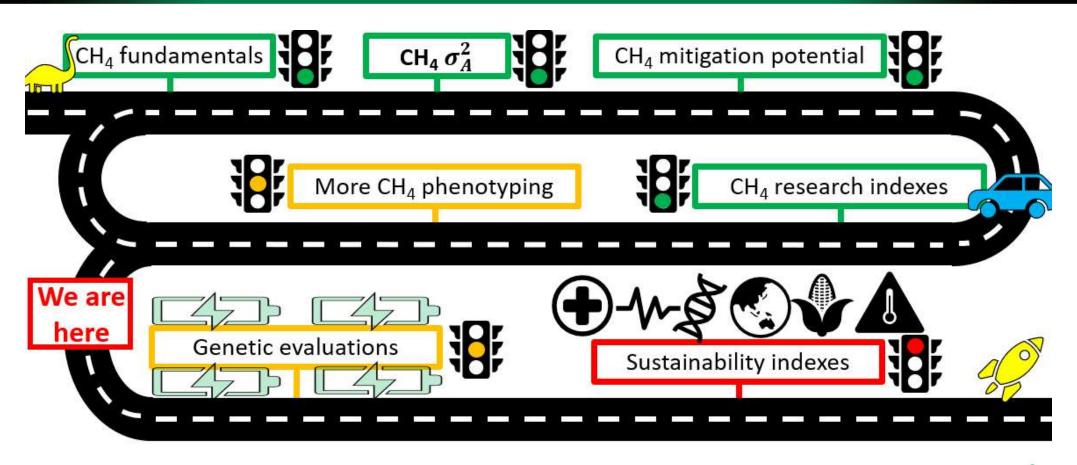
- Increasing or decreasing CS is undesirable for methane
  - High CS = cow eats more for no reason = more methane
  - Low CS = cow needs to eat more to get into condition = more methane

Results not shown, more work is needed.

- The system of today, will not be the same system in 2030 or 2050.
  - Do we need a fundamental rethink?
  - What incentives will there be?



### What do we need next, to breed for lower CH<sub>4</sub>?





### Take home messages

#### Feed cost can be used to select for lower methane

- +30% = strong driver for reducing methane
- +30% = smaller cows and still increase production

### Carbon prices can be included

- \$90/t = 30% feed cost
- \$250/t = lower production, mean index value is negative, methane drops

#### Condition score

Management and selection strategies should be investigated



### Phenotypes, phenotypes, phenotypes

We can make progress using predicted methane production.

We'd make more progress with a direct measured methane trait.

We need genetic correlations and accurate breeding values.

There are projects that are collecting this data (see following talks).

With collaboration, direct methane can be added to BreedObject and SheepObject.

### Two prongs approach

- Prong 1. Start selection using predicted methane production.
  - Are you using BreedObject v6 and have a higher feed cost?
  - Then you're already on the right road to reduce methane.
  - If you want to "hit the gas" we can do that.

- Prong 2. Add a measured methane trait.
  - Direct selection (Utilize genetic variation in residual methane production)
  - Avoid the undesirable changes.

# Implementation for lower methane breeding

AGBU Summit 2023: Livestock Sustainability Indexes Michael Aldridge, Andrew Swan, Sam Walkom, Brad Walmsley

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